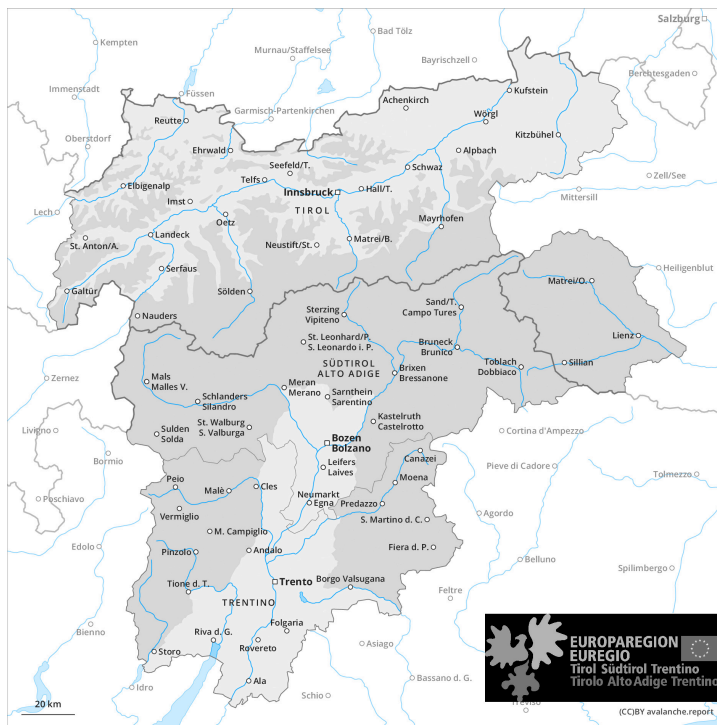
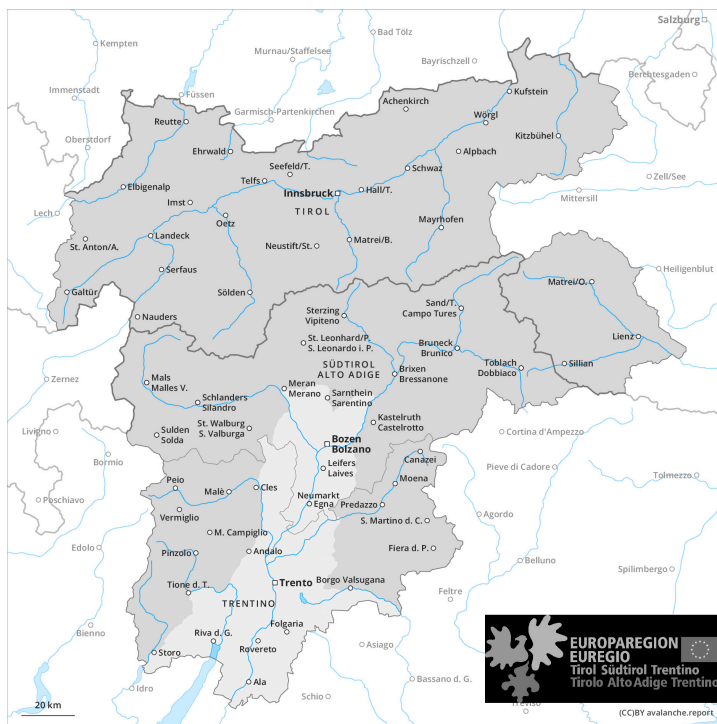




**earlier**



**later**



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 29 04 2024



Wet snow



2800m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches from early morning. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on very steep shady slopes.

The danger of wet avalanches will already increase in the early morning.

Especially on rocky sunny slopes small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected. As the day progresses also on shady slopes there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches.

In addition individual small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by winter sport participants on very steep shady slopes. Especially shady slopes are unfavourable, in particular above approximately 2400 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise.

In addition the fresh wind slabs in high Alpine regions are prone to triggering in some cases.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m. The high temperatures as the day progresses will give rise to increasing softening of the snowpack also on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack especially on shady slopes. As a consequence of a sometimes strong southwesterly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the vicinity of peaks, especially in high Alpine regions. The weather effects will bring about a rapid stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

### Tendency

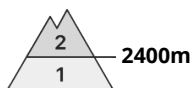


The danger of dry avalanches will decrease gradually. The danger of wet avalanches will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

earlier



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 29 04 2024



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

later



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 29 04 2024



Wet snow



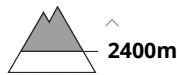
Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches in the course of the day. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found especially on very steep shady slopes.

Early and late morning:

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released in isolated cases by winter sport participants. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise.

During the day:

Especially on rocky east, south and west facing slopes small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. This also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m.

In addition further gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold



The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften earlier than the day before, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m. The high temperatures as the day progresses will give rise to increasing softening of the snowpack also on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

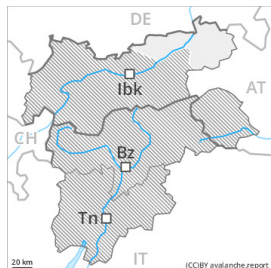
## Tendency

The danger of dry avalanches will decrease gradually. The danger of wet avalanches will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

earlier



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 29 04 2024

later



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 29 04 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches in the course of the day.

On rocky slopes small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

In addition further small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The old snowpack will be stable.

### Tendency

Wet loose snow avalanches and gliding avalanches are still possible.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 29 04 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

### Wet snow requires caution.

The danger of wet avalanches will already increase in the early morning.

Especially on rocky east, south and west facing slopes mostly small wet avalanches are to be expected. As the day progresses also on shady slopes there will be only a slight increase in the danger of wet avalanches.

In addition very occasional mostly small gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m. The high temperatures as the day progresses will give rise to increasing softening of the snowpack also on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

The danger of wet avalanches will persist.